

WESTERN MONTANA...

The Western Montana Bureau of the Standard is at Room 6, Daily Block, Missoula. Telephone No. 25. Advertising rates furnished on application.

FIGHTING THE DEVIL

Mr. Smith, the Evangelist, Doing Excellent Work Among Sinners.

NEWSPAPERS CAN ASSIST

They Have a Certain Power Which the Divine Would Like to See Them Exercise The West Coming Out All Right.

Missoula, Aug. 16.—"I am pretty busy these days," was the reply of Evangelist F. L. Smith to the query of a Standard reporter, who asked him for a little of his time, "but I am always glad to meet newspaper men and when I am with them I feel much at home. I have been associated with them all my life. My father was on the Tribune staff under Horace Greeley and my earliest recollections are of the associations of newspaper office. Many of my most intimate friends are newspaper men and I have always believed that the newspaper possesses a boundless influence and power for good, if it is only used."

Such an introduction as that was sure to make a friend of the newspaper man. It was shrewdly politic, while it was perfectly sincere and it won the respect of the reporter for the earnest man who is conducting evangelistic services in Missoula this week. Mr. Smith is a man of decidedly pleasing address. Stout almost to corpulence, there is the pleasant twinkle in his eye that is popularly credited to fleshy people and his frankness of expression always wins an audience and makes friends for him wherever he is. But it is in his services that the true spirit of the man best manifests itself. Here he is thoroughly in earnest. Everything is forgotten save the subject in hand, which is always presented forcibly and with telling effect. With the fire and impetuosity of Moody, Mr. Smith combines the easy grace of a scholar and his utterances all have weight. Seldom, perhaps never, has a more magnetic pulpit orator addressed a Missoula audience.

"What do I think of this country?" repeated Mr. Smith to-day after the Standard reporter. "It is indeed a great country. Like the whole West, it is behind in church and religious matters but that will come out all right. It is a part of the development which the West is now undergoing and I am sure that in the end it will come out as we would like to see it. The trouble out here is that the people reverse the scriptural injunction, 'Seek ye first the kingdom of God and all these things shall be added unto you.' They are seeking 'these things' first and expect the kingdom to be added afterward."

But, as I said before, it will be all right in the end. I would like to see the order reversed. It would insure greater and more substantial prosperity. The secret of the enduring success of New England is that it was started on the right plan. When those people had anything to do, they didn't call a board of trade meeting, they prayed. When they were planting corn, fighting Indians or dumping tea into the sea, they prayed and they built up a structure that was a model.

"But your country here is improving in this respect and, as a new population comes in, there will be a still greater change. The time is not far off, when the conditions that prevail in the East will exist here and then you will be prosperous. As I said in the beginning the newspapers can do much to hasten this day. Their influence in the West is great and they are a power for good. I do not mean that they shall preach sermons, but they can present things in their true moral light and then they are doing their duty."

Mr. Smith is here for three services each day. At 10 o'clock a. m. he conducts a meeting in the Congregational chapel in North Missoula; at 2 o'clock, in the Plymouth chapel; at 8 o'clock, in the church in South Missoula. Despite the fact that this is the best time of year for such services the meetings are well attended. Mr. Smith will remain here until Sunday, when he will close the present series of meetings. It is probable that he will go to Great Falls next week.

On Sept. 1, Mr. Smith will open a series of tent meetings in Philadelphia. A monster tent is now being erected there, which will seat 1,000 people and the meetings will continue for some time. They will be under the same management of all the evangelical churches and will be the largest meetings that have been held since the days of Moody and Sankey.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

The Dead Man Found Was William Ton, a Sheep Herder.

Missoula, Aug. 16.—An inquest was held to-day at Lo Lo upon the body of the man found yesterday morning by Lieutenant Devo of Fort Missoula, by Justice Ross, Coroner Crain being absent from the city. All that was found upon the person of the deceased was a watch and a silver dollar. From the clothing, the body was identified by J. H. Delaney as being that of William Ton, a sheepherder for Dave McClay, who has been missing since March 1. The watch was shown to Mr. McClay, who identified it as being the one which Ton wore during his life. Undertaker Lucy was sent for to-day, and brought the remains into Missoula this evening. No marks were found on the body that would indicate that murder had been committed, and the general opinion is that death came in a natural way.

The inquest will be finished to-morrow at 3 o'clock here, the witnesses having been summoned to appear at that time.

Hotel Guests.

Missoula, Aug. 16.—At the Florence—A. C. Lorne, Chicago; Joseph T. Carter, Agency; W. H. Grogan, New York; Thomas D. Long, Kalamazoo; A. F. Book, city; A. J. Thompson, St. Joe; George Chaney, Oregon gulch; I. L. Mead, Greenwich, Conn.; O. W. McConnell, Helena; George W. Curtis, Butte; D. H. Markell, city; George Y. Fatten, Mrs. G. A. Coulter, F. E. Wheeler, Hamilton; J. H. Burton, Chicago; Charles E. Heiser, Kansas City; C. S. Gilbert and wife, St. Paul; C. H. Schultz, St. Paul.

At the Rankin—Charles Ruffner, Bozeman; J. J. Dowling, St. Regis; J. E. Brush, Hamilton; M. M. Ross, Ferry; R. G. Williams, New York; Rug Lusk, city; Perry Steffer, Superior; Fred Grill, Grantsdale; Dan McLeod,

AN ADVERSE CLAIM

The West Iron Mountain Mining Company Has a Contestant.

APPLYING FOR A PATENT

There is a Possibility of a Lively Bit of Litigation—The Kill Cronin and One Linger Figure in the Dispute.

Missoula, Aug. 16.—This afternoon an important contest was filed in the United States land office, which may lead to considerable litigation. Nearly 60 days ago the West Iron Mountain Mining company filed in the land office an application for a patent to the Belle of the Hills lode. To-day Thomas Butler filed an adverse claim against the application. Butler claims that the ground applied for, the Belle of the Hills lode, embraces ground within his claims, the Kill Cronin and the One Linger.

BEN FOSTER DEAD.

He Had Been a Sufferer for Five Years—Was Well Known.

Missoula, Aug. 16.—Ben Foster died at the residence of his brother on East Front street this forenoon. Mr. Foster was well known here, where he had many friends. For five years he had been a sufferer from injuries received while at work. He bore his suffering uncomplainingly and had the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

GOSSIP OF THE TOWN.

Missoula, Aug. 16.—Tom Batten, formerly a well known resident of Missoula, was a passenger on the east-bound train last night, and met some of his old friends at the depot.

C. F. Davis and family returned to-day from the East. Mrs. Davis is much improved in health.

Charles L. Cowell returned to-day from a business trip.

The Florence laundry is out with a gorgeous new delivery wagon.

J. C. Herman and family left this evening for a tour of the eastern part of the country.

Miss Ford returned to-day from eastern Montana.

The man McNear, who tried to carve Billy Hawks the other day, was fined \$10 and costs by Judge Landers to-day.

The executive committee of the board of trade met this afternoon and decided to offer \$100 in prizes for a Caledonian tournament to be given on the last day of the Western Montana fair.

It is expected that the Scots all over Montana will attend, and the local Caledonian society will take charge of the affair.

The first shipment of lumber for the new depot arrived to-day.

An Hankin and wife left to-night for Anaconda.

Mrs. Powers and daughters took the east-bound train to-night for Boulder hot springs.

W. A. Hobbitt returned to-day from California.

W. C. Murphy left for Anaconda to-night.

A burned bridge on the Coeur d'Alene branch has caused a suspension of traffic on that line to-day.

Missoula, Aug. 16.—The following instruments were filed with the county clerk to-day:

Deed on order of sale—H. W. McLaughlin, sheriff, to Missoula Mercantile company, lots 16 to 20, block 97, Arlin's addition, \$1,000.

Deed of mining claim—Thomas Butler of Pardee, to William Brabazon, Pardee, one-fourth interest in Surplus and Mayday lodes, \$1.

Deed of mining claim—John Barry and James Rogers to Thomas Butler, one-eighth interest in the Kill Cronin lode, \$1.

Deed of mining claim—John Moore et ux. to Thomas Butler, one-eighth interest in the Kill Cronin lode, \$250.

Deed of mining claim—William Brabazon et ux. to Thomas Butler, one-fourth interest in the Kill Cronin lode, \$500.

District Judge's deed—F. H. Woody, judge, to F. C. Stoddard, lots 1 to 2, block 38, Thompson Falls, \$25.

District Court Notes.

Missoula, Aug. 16.—In district court to-day the case of the Industrial Trust company, trustee, vs. Annie Myers et al., came up for hearing. J. M. Dixon entered as attorney for plaintiff and the default of Annie Myers was entered. The case was dismissed as to Charles Cavell, the other defendant.

In the case of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company, receiver, vs. C. F. Reardon et ux, J. A. M. Dixon was entered as attorney and a motion for judgment on pleadings was submitted and taken under advisement.

In the case of Mary L. Helm vs. John Gibbons et al., a decree of foreclosure was ordered entered in favor of plaintiff for \$500, attorney's fees and costs.

Eight probate cases were considered before court adjourned.

The Race Bulletin.

Missoula, Aug. 16.—The Standard's bulletins made a hit to-day. The races at Anaconda were posted as fast as they were run and an interested crowd of horsemen read them during the afternoon.

Cure of "House Nerves."

A scientific journal has some timely remarks on what it calls "house nerves" upon the person of a man who is brooding, irritable, morbid habit of stay-at-home or sedentary people.

Women, especially women who are delicate and afraid to go out owing to the weather, are those who suffer most from this malady. They grow anxious for their husbands, and confuse up accidents, analyze their feelings, and lose their power of will.

"A woman who studies herself, her wants and desires, her ailments and loneliness, is on a fair road to an asylum or expulsion of it by thinking of a necessary duty, and gaiety, or innocent amusements."

The Best Blood Purifier.

B. & M.

SAKSAPARILLA.

Now is the Time to Subscribe

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The West Iron Mountain claim adjoins the famous Iron Mountain mine and for months there have been rumors afloat that the latter company is taking over from the former claim. At short notice, some time ago P. L. Greenough bought the West Iron Mountain property and the time for redemption has nearly expired. If it is not redeemed it will become the property of Mr. Greenough, who is also heavily interested in the Iron Mountain.

The Belle of the Hills, the ground in contest, lies just below the West Iron Mountain and it is stated that it is necessary that the West Iron Mountain people control this ground, to which their mine. The contest filed to-day hangs up the application for a patent until the courts decide as to the rightful ownership. In case Butler's claim is upheld, the West Iron Mountain application will be of no account and Butler will apply for a patent to the ground, as covered by his claims, the Kill Cronin and the One Linger.

EXCURSION TO BOSTON.

Quite a Number Will Take Advantage and Visit the East.

Butte, Aug. 16.—The sale of excursion tickets to the Boston convalesce, opened to-day and quite a number of them were sold to parties who are taking advantage of the cheap rates to visit the East. The grand rush, however, is expected to come to-day, when the tickets will be on sale again and for the last time. While these tickets are on sale for only six days the holders of them can leave at any time. But it is required to be in Boston by August 27. The Knight Templar expect to leave next Tuesday afternoon and from present indications there will be a large party of them. General Agent E. V. Mize of the Union Pacific, who is himself a Knight Templar, was accompanying the party and see that they get the best of everything along his line.

SUCCESSFUL CANVASS.

Manager Simpson Hunting for the Cataract Road Project.

Butte, Aug. 16.—Daniel Simpson, of the Eva May Mining company, made a canvass of the city to-day in the interest of the Cataract road and succeeded in raising the subscriptions to \$1,500. Many subscribers doubled their original contributions. Mr. Simpson says he will have no difficulty in raising the \$2,000. He will remain in the city until Monday and will accompany several Butte contractors over the proposed road. Mr. Simpson will meet all intending contractors at the office of the Basin Times on Monday.

BE ON TIME.

And Get Some of Those Juicy Chickens From Whitehall.

Butte, Aug. 16.—Police Captain Waters and Jailer Frank Anderson returned to-night from a two days' hunt near Whitehall. They killed about everything in sight and started home this evening with several hundred chickens, but the load was too heavy for their light buggy, which broke down with them near Pine Stone. After repairing the damage as well as possible they managed to get 67 chickens and seven prairie dogs and an owl back into the buggy without overloading it and they were driven by Captain Waters at the city hall at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

RAILWAY MAIL CARS.

They Figure Largely in Uncle Sam's Great Postal Service.

From the Boston Post.—One of the most important branches and most intricately systematized divisions of the United States postoffice is the railway mail service. Mails are carried on 169,768 miles of railroad in the states. Postal clerks are employed in the distribution of the mails on 149,401 miles, service on the residue 20,367 miles, having been performed by means of closed pouches, carried by lines on which postal clerks have not been assigned to duty. The rolling stock of railway postoffice lines consisted of 560 whole cars in use and 175 in reserve, 1,911 apartment cars in use and 525 in reserve, making a total of 3,152 cars under the control of the department.

There are 1,135 railway postoffice lines in operation, upon which 6,256 postal clerks are employed in the distribution of the mails. In addition there are 24 steamboat lines upon which 4 regular and two acting clerks are employed, making a total of 6,280 clerks performing duty.

Those at work on railroad lines travel in crews 155,922,943 miles a year; those employed on steamboat lines, 1,559,432; together in a year received, handled and distributed 10,053,770 pieces of mail matter in transit, exclusive of 483,567,775 pieces which were distributed and prepared for immediate city delivery. They also received, received 15,253,586 registered packages and cases and 1,333,457 through registered pouches and inner registered sacks.

The excellent record made in the distribution of mails is due largely to the knowledge of the schemes and schedules the employees acquire in preparing for the case examinations required of them annually. Rapidly 37 distribution is a prime necessity in railway postoffice, because such offices run upon arbitrary schedules. They depart from the initial point and arrive at the terminal, barring accident, at fixed hours.

As a rule they run in connection with similar offices or express trains on lateral or other lines; therefore the time allowed for the distribution of mails is limited. And this work must be completed within the allotted time or the mails will be delayed in reaching their destination.

To prevent such delays the force

must be equal to the work, and in order to secure this result as economically as possible, it is essential that the clerks be very efficient, not only as to knowledge of distinction and activity of mind and body but as to the ability to endure great mental and physical exertion. Whatever the lack in these respects must be compensated for by additions to the force.

In cases of accidents where clerks are so seriously injured in the line of duty as to be unable to keep up the regular runs, are granted leaves of absence with pay in periods of 30 days for one year from the date of the disability, unless they recover and return to duty sooner.

The department, however, is not authorized to extend further relief to those who not only do not recover sufficiently to resume duty as clerks, but whose disabilities are of such a character as to preclude them from engaging in any other occupation and who are therefore unable to provide for the necessities of their families and themselves.

The officials of the service believe that public servants who perform extra hazardous service and who are so situated while performing it that they cannot know in advance of its actual accomplishment that the car in which they are at work is to be destroyed in a collision and that they will be taken from the wreck in a mangled and helpless condition, disabled for life, and therefore cannot escape the calamity, should not be subject to want or become a burden on those who have brought up to carelessness on their part, become helpless and dependent. Superintendent White of the service has recommended the passage of an act authorizing the postmaster-general to pay to the widow and minor children of each railway postal clerk killed while on duty the sum of \$1,000 out of the appropriation on clerk hire.

The amount expended for salaries for the fiscal year past was \$5,571,525.25. The sum of \$1,425,000 recommended for the fiscal year of 1896. The amount expended for railway postoffice car service is \$2,921,957.

THE POISON IN ICE CREAM.

Reasons Given by Physicians for Its Presence There.

From the New York Sun.

Medical men generally, we believe, regard ice cream as one of the least harmful forms of sweet food. Invalids are permitted by their physicians to eat it when every other sort of sweet is absolutely proscribed; and, in health, there is probably no other kind of refreshment more popular, particularly in the summer.

It is an unquestionable fact, however, that serious and even fatal cases of poisoning occur almost every season from eating ice cream. On Sunday last for example, in Syracuse, N. Y., 59 children were dangerously ill as the result of eating ice cream, which was sold on the streets by an itinerant vendor. None of them died, but their escape from death in several instances is attributed to the small quantity in which the cream was sold to each customer. There was a suspicion that that late Judge Ehrlich died from the same cause.

There are two ways in which physicians endeavor to account for the poisonous effects of ice cream. One is the presence in the compound of some distinct poison, used to color or to flavor the ice cream; the other is the development in the cream of a peculiar chemical substance, certain preparations of the class of poisons known as ptomaines. These resemble in character the peculiar poisons developed in dead bodies in the process of decay.

In almost every instance of extensive poisoning by ice cream controversy has been as to whether the deleterious effects were due to these ptomaines, developed after the compound was prepared out of wholesome materials, or to noxious coloring matters or flavors, which the ptomaines being adopted by the person responsible for making and selling the ice cream, and the independent poison theory by the people who have been made ill.

One of the kind of case before the courts of this state some years ago, and finally went to the court of appeals, where a verdict of \$800 was sustained against a firm of druggists for selling to an ice cream manufacturer a certain preparation of red coloring matter, designed to be used for giving a pink tint to ice cream. The contention of the defendants that the poisonous effects of the ice cream thus colored were due to ptomaines, was rejected by the jury, perhaps this was not very strange, inasmuch as the evidence in behalf of the defendants showed that there was arsenic in the liquid which they sold. Their expert witnesses declared that the coloring matter was not large enough to hurt any one who ate the ice cream, but the jury thought otherwise.

We may add that the testimony upon the trial of the particular case to which we refer tends to show that chocolate ice cream was the least likely of all kinds to be wholesome. It seems that ice cream makers, when other sorts of ice cream have grown somewhat stale and unpalatable, conceal the age and undesirability of the compound by the liberal use of chocolate.

Origin of Light.

Professor Dewar says that oxygen is highly phosphorescent; under certain conditions it will give off a steady light. This is a suggestion as to the nature and origin of light. The proportion of oxygen increases nearer the earth's surface and so does the intensity of light, for as we ascend into the atmosphere light and the proportion of oxygen to other gases decrease in nearly the same ratio. It is suggested that the light does not come from the sun, but that the force which comes from the sun comes in contact with the atmosphere of oxygen, this combined action ignites the carbon gases and produces light. It is a theory which may be possibly demonstrated.

"Stranger in the city?" asked the affable young man. "Hardly known whether I am or not," answered the man with the sunburnt whiskers. "I only been here three times in my life and don't know one street from another, but I been bunched twice in a run in once already."

They Are Lovers.

Buffalo, Aug. 16.—Even the special attraction of Champion Jim Corbett in a four-round sparring exhibition with Jim McVey of Philadelphia failed to attract a large attendance at the circuit race to-day. Secretary Hawley stated that with the close of yesterday's races the association was more than \$10,000 behind.

Just a Strong's Information.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Information received here by the family of Justice Strong of the supreme court, retired, now at his summer home at Lake Minnawaska, N. Y., is that his condition is again very unfavorable.

There's a Kick Coming.

Dublin, Aug. 16.—In the presence of 5,000 people at Leinster Hall, Peter Maher, the Irish champion, knocked out Johnson of London in half a minute.

HOSPITALS AND TAX

An Important Question Before the County Commissioners.

CORONER RICHARDS' BILLS

They Are Disallowed and He Thinks He Has a Grievance—Distinction Between Pauper and a Man Dead Broke.

Butte, Aug. 16.—In a verbal complaint presented to the county commissioners by the proprietors of private hospitals, a question of great importance to the St. James hospital and the tax collector was brought up. Some time ago the commissioners made an order that the county would not pay for the care of county patients in private hospitals, and that such cases should at once be sent to the county hospital. This order was obeyed with the exception of the St. James, which is still being paid for three or four patients. The complaint made to-day is that all other hospitals have been heavily taxed by the county, and yet they are discriminated against by the commissioners. The doctor making complaint was informed that the St. James had been assessed and would pay taxes this year. It was stated that if the assessment is decided to be legal it is probable that an effort will be made to collect taxes from the hospital for the 13 years during which it was not assessed. As the assessment on the St. James this year is more than \$25,000, the tax for 13 years would amount to a considerable sum.

Coroner Richards in his private capacity of plain Undertaker Richards to-day run up against another difficulty before the county commissioners. Under the provisions of the law the coroner is required to take charge of and give a decent burial to all persons found dead in the county who leave no means behind, and the county shall pay a reasonable sum for the service. Mr. Richards also has the contract to bury all the county paupers at 1 cent per burial. Mr. Richards put in two bills to the county of \$45 and \$41 for burying William Harmon and B. Henderson, who were not paupers or charges of the county, but left no means behind to pay their funeral expenses. The bills were disallowed to-day by the commissioners on the ground that Harmon and Henderson have been buried by the county undertaker. Mr. Richards will probably take an appeal to the courts. He argues that his 1 cent contract applies only to actual paupers and not to the thousands of persons who may die in Silver Bow county and not leave sufficient means behind to pay for a decent burial. The commissioners, however, think that Mr. Richards has entered into a contract and will have to stand by it.

Constable W. A. Ellsworth put in duplicate bills for feeding June and July, which were disallowed. A proposition was received to-day by the commissioners from W. S. Cobban offering a building at 417 South Montana street for use as a woman's and children's home at a monthly rental of \$55. The premises occupied at present by the home will have to be vacated by the 1st of September, as the owner, Mr. Boyce, sold the property. The county is paying half of the \$50 rent on the premises. It is probable that the commissioners will seek another location for the home.

The bill of Sheriff Reynolds for the board of prisoners at the old rate of 60 cents a head per day was allowed and ordered paid to-day without opposition. The claims of Peter Brennan, Frank Gilmartin and John O'Rourke as witnesses in the insanity case of Ed. Kerrigan were disallowed because the new codes do not provide for the payment of fees in insanity cases except \$5 each for the two doctors comprising the commission of investigation.

FOR CATARRH

USE Boro-Menthol

Druggists Sell It.

BITTER ROOT FARM

...FOR SALE...

\$500—160 acres unimproved. Six miles from Missoula.
\$800—160 acres good water right, 30 acres meadow, 30 acres orchard land.
\$1,200—160 acres good water right, meadow and orchard is it.
\$2,000—in a res, 100 acres in hay and grain, comfortable buildings, three miles from town.
\$2,500—60 acres 1/2 miles to postoffice, school and station. Bearing orchard.
\$3,800—160 acres plenty of water, good buildings, large bearing orchard. Easy terms.

Write for what you want and the amount you will invest to:

GEO. F. BROOKS,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

MISSOULA, MONT.

Fruit Farm For Sale.

160 acres in the Bitter Root valley near the town of Hamilton, on west side of river opposite Daly's great stock and fruit ranch.

Prettiest and healthiest location and finest fruit land in the valley.

10 acres planted to fruits, including strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, grapes, etc., also apples, cherries, pears, plums and prunes.

For terms and particulars address, WILLOWBROOK FRUIT FARM, P. O. Box 123, Hamilton, Mont.

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CELERY COMPOUND
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All kinds of Mining and Bridge Timbers a specialty. Large Dry Kilns in connection with the Mill. Sash and Door Factory. Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Cedar Singles and Pine Lath. Interior Finish Hard Wood or Pine. Hand Rails, Balusters and Newel Posts. Scroll Sawing, Turning and Fancy Brackets. Over 2,000,000 feet of No. 1 Clear finish in Stock, either Yard Seasoned or Kiln Dried. Estimates and Price Lists furnished on application.

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